FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—March 2

Sun Rises	6.33 A M
Sun Sets	5.56 P M
Day's Length	11 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	7.01 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8 41 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 2.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 39°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 59°; minimum, 37°; mean, 48°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 28.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 16.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, partly cloudy; probably local showers on the coast; slightly warmer in the interior; easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Rival street car companies caused a riot at Knoxville, Tenn., in which one man was killed and several injured; all the city officials are under arrest. —— The U. S. Supreme Court reverses the judgment of the lower court in the case of the steamer Three Friends and directs the court to resume control of the vessel. —— For the week ended February 27th, 427,469 standard silver dollars were issued from the mints and Treasury offices; total amount of gold coined was $10,063,000. —— The correspondence of the State Department with Consul General Lee, laid before the Senate, confirms the story that he threatened to resign unless supported by the State Department. —— A bill was introduced in the House prohibiting newspapers from publishing pictures or descriptions of prize-fights. —— The Treasury Department insists on stringent conditions before granting the steamer Dauntless clearance papers. —— Corbett and Fitzsimmons are industriously engaged in training for the fight; eighteen hundred tickets were sold up to 6 o'clock yesterday evening and orders on file for as many more. —— President-elect McKinley leaves his home in Canton, Ohio, for Washington amid great enthusiasm. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 1¾ per cent., closing offered at 1½; cotton quiet; middling 7 7-16c; Southern flour was dull but steady; common to fair extra $3 30@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market dull and firmer; No. 2 red f.o.b. on board 89⅝@90; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29½ afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine firmer at 30@30½c.

Kaiser William has assured the Sultan of Turkey of his friendship and support. Freaks of a feather flock together.

It is said that the output of steel rails this year will be about 2,000,000 tons, three times as much as the output of 1895.

An exchange remarks that "the Senatorial toga doesn't exactly fit Mark Hanna." Never mind. When Mark gets into it he will give it fits.

Senator Sherman is seventy-four years of age, but he has devilment enough in him to last for thirty years more. He started out in life with a big stock of it.

Ambassador Bayard says he "has nothing to take back." We didn't think the Prince of Wales and the other high-fliers over there had scooped him that bad.

Hanna says he is pretty well in touch with the commercial and industrial interests of the country. That was the impression when he was striking them so heavy last Summer and Fall.

Ex Queen Lil says she doesn't want to be annexed to the United States. That's what she's here for. She would probably consent on condition of a life pension that would enable her to run her shebang in style.

When the additions to the works of the Bethlehem, Pa., iron and steel works are completed it is claimed that it will be the largest plant in the world and without an equal for turning out big guns.

There is one of the Tennessee solons who seems to have forgotten that he was a boy once himself. He has introduced a bill to prohibit young men from waiting around school houses to talk to the girls.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LIX.—NO. 135. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,126

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A New Yorker who sometime ago bought for $3,000 the farm in Kentucky on which Abraham Lincoln was born, is patriotic enough to sell it to the Government for $50,000. The Government doesn't get a chance every day to buy farms on which Lincoln was born even at the phenomenally low price, for Kentucky dirt, of about $442 50 an acre.

There is a boom in the divorce business in the little bailiwick of Delaware, the impetus to which is that the Constitutional Convention which has been called will deprive the Legislature of the power of granting divorces and the domestically dispaired who want to dissolve partnership are taking time by the forelock.

The Chinaman is coming to the front. A. R. Foon, who came from China to this country to be born, and saw the light in New York, was recently elected President of a bicycle club in Boston. He is a scorcher and also a daisy, and popular with the knights of the pedal.

The Governor of Indiana invites the papers of his State to discuss bills pending in the Legislature and send him copies containing comments that he may be able to see both sides and better judge the merits of the bills. Level-headed Governor.

General Alger, who is now in Washington, thinks prosperity will come "gradually" after a tariff bill. Very good. If it came suddenly it might surprise and jolt us. It may be observed that they are not rushing prosperity on us as they were before and just after the election.

A Durham paper advises people to be "in the swim." That depends upon the kind of a swim. Mr. Otis Smith, of Atlanta, got "in the swim" and now he is in jail with a shortage of about $7,000, which he got away with while he was "in the swim."

A Chicago man has discovered that he is the owner of 600 acres of ground in the heart of Philadelphia, valued at $400,000,000 and he says he wants it, but if they'll give him $400,000,000 he will let the people who are on it stay there.

There is a woman in Jacobstown, N. J., who ten years ago, when she got mad because she had to pay some taxes, swore she would never utter a word until women were given the right of franchise, and, strange to say, she has stuck to her swear.

That Brooklyn man who has devised an improvement for propelling steam vessels, which is soon to be tried on a yacht which is being built for that purpose, says that with it steamers can cross the Atlantic in four days.

The *Railway Age* believes this will be a great railway building and rebuilding year. Cheap rails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL & PEARSALL—Potatoes.
P. B. MANNING—Assignee's sale.
J. B. FARRAR—Sewing machines repa'd

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Two white sailors were arrested last night by Police Officer J. H. McDonald for fighting.

— The STAR understands that an amendment to the Sutton bill to amend the city charter has been sent to Raleigh.

— A "candy sociable," for members only, will be given at the Young Men's Christian Association next Tuesday evening, March 9th.

— Burglars entered Mr. C. S. Garrell's store on Front street, between Dock and Orange, Sunday night and carried off a quantity of apples and tobacco.

— Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. cleared yesterday the schooner *Sainte Marie*, Captain Vallis, for Port de Paix, Hayti. Her cargo consisted of 87 500 feet of lumber from S. & W. H. Northrop.

— The Norwegian barque *Otto*, Captain Gaudersen, cleared yesterday for London with a cargo of 4,581 barrels of rosin. Cargo by S. P. Schotter & Co., per M. J. Heyer; vessel by Jas. T. Riley & Co.

— Insulated copper wire is what is needed for the fire-alarm system of Wilmington. The city, too, should pay its Superintendent, who is fully competent, a salary commensurate with the labor and responsibility incident to the position.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Robert White has gone to Winston.

— The STAR is glad to note that Chief of Fire Department Martin Newman is convalescent.

— Chief of Police Melton has gone to Raleigh.

— Mr. Geo. S. Fowler, of Lenoir, was here yesterday.

— Mr. H. G. Stubbs, of Purvis, was here yesterday.

— Miss Drua Angel has returned from Washington, N. C.

— Mr. C. E. Hussey, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday.

— Representative David Sutton spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. J. M. Lloyd, of Bethel, was one of yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McKeithan, of Supply, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. F. Burbank, of Washington, N. C., was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. W. A. Stribling, of Spartanburg, S. C., was a hotel signature yesterday.

— Messrs. M. N. Teachey and E. Boney, of Teachey's, were among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Miss Emma Hyman, of Newbern, is in the city visiting the family of Mr. John H. Turrentine.

— Mrs. Dr. Newton Robinson, of Elizabethtown, passed through the city yesterday on her way to Washington city.

— Mr. W. H. Guion, of Newbern, representative of Oettinger & Co., soap manufacturers, New York, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, arrived in this city last evening.

— Mr. and Mrs. Nash E. Bunting, of Fayetteville, who came down to the marriage of Mr. Bunting's sister, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. G. L. Hogans, of New York, special agent of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, called at the STAR office yesterday. He says that in about eighteen months Wilmington will be connected with New York, Chicago and other Northern cities by long distance telephone.

Another Attempt at Incendiarism.

A bold attempt was made to burn the drug store of Mr. W. C. Munds, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Saturday night. Mr. E. C. Woodbury, who, with his family, live above Mr. Munds' store, went out into the back yard adjoining the building Sunday morning, and discovered that the side of his kitchen had been partially saturated with kerosene oil and a wooden crate standing alongside partially burnt. Adjoining the kitchen is the stable of Mr. W. C. Munds. If the attempt to fire the kitchen had been successful there is no doubt but what the entire block would have been swept away.

Mrs. T. J. Herring, who lives in the rear of Mr. Munds' store, says she saw a negro man come out of the yard where the attempt was made and run down Campbell street Saturday night about 11.30 o'clock.

Fire Early Yesterday Morning.

A one-story frame house on Wood street, between Campbell and Red Cross, owned and occupied by Alonzo Smith, colored, was consumed by fire early yesterday morning. About 2.30 o'clock the house was discovered on fire and an alarm was rung in from box 34. Seventh and Mulberry streets, and later an alarm was sent in from box 19, Eighth and Hanover streets. The fire department responded promptly and set to work fighting the fire. The fire communicated to another frame house close by, but was put out without much damage being done. The property was insured for $200 with Col. Walker Taylor.

Funeral of Mr. E. C. Wheeler.

The funeral of Mr. E. C. Wheeler, of Salisbury, who died at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Wm. H. Shaw, Saturday morning, took place Sunday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock from Grace M. E. Church, Rev. R. A. Willis officiating. There were many handsome floral offerings. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Chas. H. Fore, H. L. Fentress, D. D. Hankins, Eugene Fillyaw, Joseph T. King and Leon Corbett. Interment was made in Oakdale cemetery.

Barber Shop Robbed.

Burglars entered the barber shop of J. C. Moore, colored, on Front street, between Market and Dock, Sunday morning, robbed the cash draw of $2.70 in money and left a piece of paper, as a check, in the drawer with $2.70 marked on it in lead pencil. The thief or thieves effected an entrance by forcing the back door, which opens into a back yard.

Change of Engineers.

It was announced in the STAR of Sunday that Capt. W. P. Craighill, U. S. Army, had been ordered to Wilmington. He is to succeed Col. D. P. Heap, who has been ordered to Staten Island. The change is mutually agreeable. Col. Heap prefers a more northerly climate, while Capt. Craighill is anxious to come to Wilmington where he has already some very warm friends.

Justice Bunting's Court.

Justice Bunting disposed of two cases yesterday.

Chas. Mazon and Richard Nelson, both colored, charged with an affray, were committed to jail in default of $50 bond to await the action of the Criminal Court.

Arthur White, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was sent to jail for thirty days.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Monthly Meeting—Accounts of Late Treasurer VanAmringe Found Correct—Bridges to be Repaired—Plan for Advertising the County—Reports of County Physician and Superintendent of Health.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session at 9.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Those present were Chairman Foster and Commissioners Alexander, Nixon, Dempsey and Moore.

After the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and, with a slight correction, approved, A. J. Marshall, Esq., appeared before the Board and stated that the floors in the offices of the clerk and register of deeds being made of a soft composition material instead of stone gave rise to a great deal of dust which, accumulating on the books and papers, was both destructive and disagreeable. He recommended that this defect be remedied. The Board took the matter under consideration.

Mr. Marshall also stated that the accounts of Mr. Stacey VanAmringe, late treasurer, had all been audited and found correct. Application was made for the return of the bond given by the Indemnity and Deposit Company of Maryland and in place of it a bond with the signatures of Mary F. VanAmringe, Cyrus VanAmringe and James H. Chadbourn, Jr., was given.

The matter of opening the road from the second toll house on the turnpike road to Greenville Sound road was referred to Commissioner Alexander to get the proper signatures.

A petition to have a previous resolution providing for the opening of a new road from the old Federal Point road to the new Federal Point road reconsidered, allowing the roads to remain as they are now, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The allowance of Wright Dixon, colored, was increased from $1.00 to $1.50.

The repairing of two bridges, one this side of and the other beyond, Prince George creek, was entrusted to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, with instructions, not to let the cost exceed $10.00.

The contract for keeping the town clock in order for a year, beginning with January 1st, was awarded at $50 to Mr. Geo. Honnett.

Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., came before the Board. He described a book prepared by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce. He said that letters were received constantly from parties in other States asking about the soil, climate and advantages of New Hanover county, and, in order to give authentic information in response to these inquiries, the book had been prepared for free distribution.

The book will bear the names of the County Commissioners, of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the committee who have its preparation in charge. It will have twenty-seven illustrations of natural scenery, different kinds of crops, the public schools, etc.

Mr. Chadbourn showed that the expenditure of the amount of money necessary to pay for the printing and binding would be a paying investment and not a loan or gift, for if one man should come to the county as a result of the publication and distribution of these books and should pay taxes to the amount of $35 per year, he alone would soon pay in enough money to meet the expense of publishing the book. Mr. Chadbourn asked the Board to allow the committee to proceed with the work and present the bill to the County Commissioners for payment. He stated that bids for printing the book ranged from $330 to $400. It was stated, also, that Prof. M. C. S. Noble had done the greater part of the editing.

Before action was taken Mr. N. Jacobi arose to supplement the remarks of Mr. Chadbourn by saying that the same amount of money could not be invested in a better way, for he thought the book would greatly increase immigration.

It was ordered that the condition of the county's finances be explained to the Chamber of Commerce and, if they still think that the book ought to be published, that it be done at the lowest estimate, $300.

The matter of adjusting taxes for Mr. N. Jacobi was referred to the county attorney.

A form for school bills was presented, with the explanation that uniformity was thought necessary, but under the possibility of the existing school law being changed by the Legislature now in session, the consideration of the question was postponed until the next meeting.

Register of Deeds C. W. Norwood, read his report showing that he had issued 18 marriage licenses in February up to the 20th.

Following are the reports of the County Physician and Superintendent of Health:

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County:

GENTLEMEN—In February I treated 159 office patients and made 264 visits to 167 patients at their homes. "La Grippe" has been prevalent, causing a very great increase in medical accounts. The epidemic has almost entirely subsided, leaving the out-door poor in comparatively very good health.

Respectfully,
WM. D. MCMILLAN,
County Physician.

To the Commissioners of New Hanover County:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to make my monthly report for the month of February, 1897. It gratifies me to inform you that the County Home has been thoroughly renovated, the walls whitewashed, floors scoured and the clothes and bedding washed and cleaned. The jail is well kept and there has been very little sickness in either place. The cistern at the Home has been repaired and is now in use for the first time in many months.

Respectfully submitted,
J. C. SHEPARD,
Superintendent of Health.

On motion, the Board adjourned until April 1.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen—Petitions Received and Referred—City Clerk and Treasurer's Report.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session last night. Present: Aldermen Hicks, VonGlahn, Northrop, Cameron, Nixon and Walker. In the absence of Mayor Harriss, Mayor *pro tem.* VonGlahn presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Alderman Hicks, of the Finance Committee, stated that the committee had obtained an attorney to look into several matters referred to them.

Alderman Northrop, of the Streets and Wharves Committee, stated that their appropriation had given out and consequently they had to discharge their force of hands. He also said they would have to ask for another appropriation.

Alderman Hicks, of the Lights Committee, recommended that lights (lamps) be placed at the First Baptist church and at the First Presbyterian church. The Board adopted Alderman Hicks' recommendation.

A petition was read from a number of citizens, asking that Campbell street, from Sixth to Eighth, and Sixth street, from Red Cross to Hanover, be repaired, and that an electric light be placed at the corner of Eighth and Red Cross streets.

Alderman Nixon recommended that a light be placed at the corner of Eighth and Red Cross streets, and stated that when it raised Campbell street, from Sixth towards Red Cross, was nearly impassable on account of the water.

That part of the petition in regard to the repairing of the street was referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee, and the part in regard to the placing of an electric light was referred to the Lights Committee.

A petition from police officer J. A. Sutton, asking that he be reimbursed $31.85, the costs imposed upon him at the Criminal Court, was referred to the Police Committee.

A petition from Police Sergeant Thos. Loosen, asking that he be reimbursed $10, attorney's fee, was also referred to the Police Committee.

A petition from a number of citizens asking that an ordinance be passed prohibiting the blowing of steam whistles longer than ten seconds, inside the city limits, was referred to the Ordinance Committee.

A communication from Messrs. Hall & Pearsall calling attention to certain buildings in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. with wooden roofs as very dangerous in cases of fire, was referred to the Fire Committee.

The report of the Superintendent of Health, Dr. A. H. Harriss, was read and ordered filed.

City Clerk and Treasurer Rice's report for the month of February, showing balances since last return of $34,043 60, receipts $8,472.18, balance due the city $8,753.51, paid out $33,763.27, was read and ordered filed.

At 8 o'clock the Board adjourned until next Monday night at 8 o'clock.

A Wilmington Boy Honored.

Last Friday night Corporal Walter E. Coney carried off the prize as the best drilled man in the Savannah Cadets. He is a native of Wilmington, a son of Capt. Walter Coney, who at one time commanded the Wilmington Light Infantry, and whose wife is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McLaurin.

The Savannah *News* says of the presentation of the prize:

"Col. Lawton then called attention to the sharpshooters' badge Corpl. Coney wears and also another badge which he said he feared would outgrow the wearer by the addition of bars. This badge shows that during the six years he has been a member of the Cadets Corpl. Coney has never been absent from a single assemblage of the company on account of sickness or any other cause. Corpl. Coney had now proved his excellence in another line, he said, and if there should be any new fields for him to conquer in, he would find victory there, too. Col. Lawton presented him the medal with many wishes for future success, and thanks that the company and the regiment has one who so ably does his duty and his full duty. Corpl. Coney is a credit to the company."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—9 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—60 bales cotton, bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R. R.—84 bales cotton, 64 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Driver—3 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—12 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin, 3 4bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 153 bales; spirits turpentine, 89 casks; rosin, 157 bbls; tar, 140 bbls.

Endorsed for Consul.

We clip the following from the Richmond, (Va.) *Dispatch*, under date of Sunday, February 28th:

"Mr. James K. Collier, of Wilmington, N. C., will be an applicant for a consulship under the McKinley administration and is endorsed by Gov. Russell and other leading Republicans."

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh *Tribune* states that Mr. Collier has also the endorsement of Representative Settle. Mr. Collier informed a STAR representative last night that both of the above notices were correct.

Concert at the Y. M. C. A. To-night.

The box sheet for the concert to be given by the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church at the Y. M. C. A. hall to-night is now open at Yates' book store. Those who have the concert in charge are using, and have been using, every endeavor to make it a splendid success. All who attend will doubtless come away highly pleased.

— Two days more of Grover.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GREAT RUSH OF BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Revenue Bill Completed — Wilmington's Charter Bill Rushed Through the Senate —Substitute Lease Bill—Public Printing — Questions of Personal Privilege.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—Great rush of bills in the House, this being the last day for the introduction of them. Among them were: To allow Raleigh School Committee to issue $50,000 in bonds; to provide for representation of the State at the Tennessee Centennial. By Sutton, of New Hanover, to incorporate the New Hanover Land Company, also to change the name of Mulberry street in Wilmington to Grace street; to allow the trustees of the institution for colored deaf mutes and blind to employ two or more physicians; to require all insurance companies to pay full value of their policies. By Lusk, to provide for payment of all attorney's fees for defendant when the prosecution is adjudged frivolous and malicious. By Schulken, to incorporate the Excelsior Artesian Well and Sewerage Company. By Cunningham, to prevent taxing of property twice in one year. By Sutton, of Cumberland, to establish an electric light plant at Fayetteville.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Revenue bill. When the section providing that county commissioners "may" grant license to liquor dealers came up, Duffy moved to amend it by making it "shall." Johnston, chairman of the Finance Committee and Alexander opposed this. Duffy's amendment was lost—yeas 36, nays 38. Hauser offered an amendment allowing persons to sell what they make at home in any quantity less than a quart. The amendment was overwhelmingly lost. When the section taxing lawyers and physicians $10 annually was taken up amendments poured in to strike out one or the other or both. All were voted down. An amendment striking out the proviso which exempted city physicians from any additional tax was lost. Then an amendment was offered to strike out that part of the section which imposed a tax of $10 on all persons who write deeds. The section then passed. Section 41 was stricken out, imposing taxes upon inheritances. So was section 53, imposing a $50 tax on all drummers. The section was adopted taxing $100 annually in each county in which they do business all itinerant opticians or persons other than registered physicians, selling spectacles and eye glasses. This does not apply to peddlers who have license. The revenue act was completed.

The bill to exclude all lobbyists from the lobbys and offices of the House passed.

Hancock offered a resolution raising a joint committee of six to confer with Mrs. Albert M. Gaerry regarding the purchase of an oil portrait of Senator Vance. The resolution was agreed to.

Bill to levy a special tax for stock law purpose in Lenoir was tabled.

Bill appropriating $100,000 to the public schools out of the general fund was taken up. The bill appropriates $500 to every school district where the people of the district tax themselves an equal amount. There was some opposition among members who wanted to make a square out of appropriation. The bill passed—yeas 65, nays 25.

A bill was introduced to repeal the law prohibiting fishing at the mouth of New river, in Onslow, accompanied by petition, to amend the constitution, providing that a political party must have twenty-five thousand voters; giving the Governor power to nominate five commissioners of election, with the consent of the Senate, whose term of office shall be six years; that each political party have one representative, the commissioners receive four dollars *per diem*, and appoint registrars upon the recommendation of the various chairmen of political parties.

The public printing bill that passed the Senate was placed on the calendar. This is a victory for Barnes.

Grant's substitute lease bill came up. Blackburn moved to make it the special order for to-morrow. Ruled out of order. Hancock moved to refer it to a special lease committee. Many members explained their vote. Cook said the substitute contained many very objectionable features, and he wanted a full committee consideration. Cunningham said the House had heard enough of the bill; that there was no change in the substitute from the original except the reduction of the term of years. Hauser said the substitute had been railroaded by the railroads through the Senate and he wanted to thoroughly consider it. Sutton spoke wildly for referring. The substitute vote was exceedingly close and there was great excitement on the floor. At the finish of the vote there was a tie. Harris of Halifax, changed his vote from yea to nay. The Speaker refused to announce the vote because of disorder. Blackburn protested. He stated that the clerks said the vote was correct and insisted upon the Speaker announcing it. The Speaker ruled Blackburn out of order. There was so much disorder and excitement on the floor that the Speaker waited ten minutes before the roll call could begin again. The explaining of votes was renewed. Dockery was requested to vote. He asked the chairman of the committee, Cook, if it was the intention of the committee to report the bill or smother it. Cook replied that it was not. The vote was sixty to refer to the committee and fifty-seven against.

The following assistant enrolling clerks were announced: T. A. Hudson, T. W. Babb and J. B. Moore.

The bill to change the charter of Wilmington was taken up in the Senate and rushed through to-night. The vote was 27 to 20. There was no objection to its passage on third reading. Bills were introduced to regulate the sale of pistols and cartridges. Bills passed to amend the charter of Lumberton; to incorporate the Newbern Mutual Fire Insurance Company; to amend chapter 318, Laws of 1893, private laws, by striking out Wilmington, Del., and inserting North Carolina; to incorporate the Commonwealth Insurance Company in Wilmington; to repair stock law fences in Robeson; to provide for working public roads in Wilson county; to amend chapter 267, Private Laws of 1891, relating to the town of Whiteville; to prevent persons fishing in private ponds without the consent of the owners.

Wakefield, arising to a question of personal privilege, denied the statement in the *News and Observer* to the effect that he had received a letter from Senator Pritchard regarding the lease. He said he went to Col. Andrews to know if the Southern would pay eight per cent., and on being assured they would not, voted for the substitute. He said Judge Avery and Alexander, the Governor's secretary, had both approached him about the lease. Barker, Early and Odom endorsed what Wakefield said.

Bill awarding the public printing to Guy, V. Barnes, of Raleigh, requiring the printing to be done by union labor in Raleigh, passed all readings in the Senate almost unanimously; also the bill allowing county commissioners to elect physicians.

Senator Odom says he will arise to a question of personal privilege in reply to Governor Russell's denunciatory interview of him. Sutton, of New Hanover, says the Governor was misquoted. Harris, of Hyde, one of the bolters, says his party will stand by Henry and has no idea of yielding. The Populists in the Senate voted to increase the salary of the principal clerk to the Auditor to-night.

PARTY CAUCUSES.

Bolters Force Themselves in Regular Populist Caucus and Are Threatened with Police—Several Negro Members Withdraw from Republican Caucus.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—To-night the bolters and regular Populists came near having a clash. The regular Populists were announced to caucus in the Senate chamber. The bolters went in and took seats, Brown taking the chief clerk's chair. Brown said his party had given away to the majority long enough and he said they proposed to remain. Atwater, chairman, tried in vain to get the bolters out, and threatened to send for the police. The spectacle was a most ludicrous one.

McCaskey, chairman of the bolters, finally came in and announced that owing to the late hour there would be no caucus, and the bolters then retired.

The Democratic caucus to-night expressed itself in favor of being allowed to name a Democratic member of the Code Commission.

The majority Populists endorsed J. B. Schulken for Code Commissioner. Their caucus decided to antagonize the amendment to the election law providing for the appointment of commissioners of election.

The Republican caucus to-night had a stormy session over the negro question, which finally resulted in several negro members withdrawing. It was proposed to adopt Blackburn's bill allowing the Governor to name the directors of the Goldsboro Asylum. Senator Lee Person protested and stated that unless the bill was passed naming negroes for all the offices in the asylum he would hold up every caucus measure. As soon as a motion was put Senator Person bolted and left the caucus. Senator Henderson had already gone out. Hancock spoke for harmony. Dancey, of Edgecomb, was the next to bolt. He asked the caucus to excuse him, and said he would abide by none of its actions. He said: "If I can't get what I want I won't take anything. I intend to vote against every caucus measure. Young, Arrington and Rawls are the only colored members who are not with us. Two Senators and the other five colored Representatives will act as we do. Wheelbee and only one other white Republican stood by the negroes." The determination of the negroes caused the caucus to hold up and go slow, and it was decided to appoint a committee, consisting of Grant, Shore, Cook, Arrington and Freeman, to wait on the Governor and ascertain if he would abide by the caucus recommendations regarding public institutions. The committee will report to-morrow night. Dancey says the Governor's promise won't satisfy him.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

A Sailor Robbed.

Last night a white sailor reported to Deputy Sheriff Guyon, colored, that he had been robbed of $10 in a house on Nutt street, between Mulberry and Walnut. Deputy Guyon and Police Officers J. L. Sallings and J. W. Smith went to the house and arrested three women and two men. They were all locked up.

— If Major McKinley is smart he will, if possible, retain Gen. Fitzhugh Lee in his present position, and will, before the close of the present week, send a formidable battle-ship to Havana to support Gen. Lee in his efforts to protect American citizens.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RUSSELL RAVES.

He Denounces Pop. Senator Odom as a Dirty Scoundrel.

The *News and Observer* prints in large black type the following article:

In speaking about appointments to the different positions with representatives of the bolting Populists, Governor Russell, when the name of a man from Anson county was mentioned, said:

"Has this man any connection with that man Odom, the Senator from Anson? I want it understood now that I would go into the penitentiary and pick out the worst criminal there, issue him a pardon, and then appoint him on the Board of Penitentiary Directors before I would appoint that scoundrel Odom to anything.

"And before I will appoint an Anson county Populist to any position you must bring me a certificate from him certifying that he does not respect or even speak to this dirty scoundrel."

Odom, a Pritchard Pop, came to Raleigh pledged to vote against the lease and against Pritchard.

He called to see Vice President Andrews at 8 o'clock Friday.

At 5 o'clock he voted as the Southern Railway desired. He had already voted for Pritchard.

The Late Samuel Langley.

The *News and Courier* has this to say of Mr. Samuel Langley, a brother-in-law of Col. John L. Cantwell, of this city, who died in Charleston last Saturday:

Mr. Samuel Langley, a well known and popular citizen of Charleston, died at his residence, 174 King street, yesterday. Mr. Langley was a gallant Confederate soldier and his death was due largely to wounds which he had carried since the war between the States.

Mr. Langley was born in Winnsboro, Fairfield county, on October 11, 1840. When the war began he enlisted with Hagood's brigade, but after a short service he joined the 19th Georgia battalion and served with that command through the long years of the struggle. He was wounded several times, the most seriously at Cold Harbor and at "the Crater," near Petersburg, Va. He was several times promoted for gallantry, and when the struggle was over he surrendered, wearing the shoulder straps of a lieutenant.

Mr. Langley was, as will be seen by the date of his birth, in his 57th year. He leaves a widow and five children.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Sewing Machines Repaired.
18 Years Experience.
Ladies, I am now in the city. If your Machine is giving you trouble drop me a postal, I will call at your house and see you about it.
J. B. FARRAR,
mar 2 4t 908 Princess street.

Assignee's Sale.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL
FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH, NOON
FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE
Entire Stock of Merchandise
and store appurtenants of B. F. KING, at the store corner of Third and Castle streets.
Stock and inventory may be examined at the store.
P. B. MANNING,
mar 2 4t Assignee.

Potatoes, Potatoes,
IRISH EATING POTATOES,
SWEET POTATOES and
Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.
Baldwin and Russett Apples.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
mar 2 D&W tf

Fox River Butter.
35 Boxes Fox River Butter.
50 Bags Hudnut's Grits.
100 Bbls. B. R. Potatoes.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Canned Goods, Corn, Meal, Flour, Molasses, Meat, Salt, Hay, Hoop-Iron, Spirit Casks, Peanuts, Baskets, Drugs, Tobacco, Snuff, Fish, and all other goods in my line.
D. L. GORE.
feb

DIRECTORS:
MAIX MCKACHERN, JNO. H. HARDIN,
THOS. O. BUNTING, GEO. D. PARSLEY,
WM. GOODMAN, JAMES I. METTS,
O. M. FILLYAW, C. C. BROWN,
CARL POLVOGT.

Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association.
TENTH SERIES—Books of Subscription now opened at office of C. C. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer. The President, J. C. Stevenson; Vice President, H. C. McQueen, and any of the Directors will be glad to give any information and take memorandum of subscriptions.
This bank is particularly recommended to investors as absolutely safe, with the probability of paying eight per cent. or more net.
The institution through an experience of over ten years has the remarkable record of never having lost a dollar on any investment made.
While its management is conservative at all times, and in the interest of HOME BUILDERS, yet it offers unusual inducements to INVESTORS. Investments may be withdrawn at any time.
J. C. STEVENSON, President.
H. C. MCQUEEN, Vice President.
C. C. BROWN,
feb 27 1w Secretary and Treasurer.

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,
THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PRUMPERT,
dec 26 tf No. 11 South Front street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1897

A COLONY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Senator Wolcott, who visited Europe at the suggestion, it is said, of Mr. McKinley, to see what the feeling in the leading European countries might be in regard to the mooted international monetary Congress, is said to be very well satisfied with the result of his visit. As far as the public knows, basing its knowledge on the reports of what was said and done by the prominent personages in England, France and Germany, with whom he conferred, there does not appear to be any particular reason why Senator Wolcott should be elated over what he accomplished. In England he found a strong feeling for silver, but it was not among those who control the shaping of Great Britain's financial policies. In France he found the sentiment very favorable to silver, and a disposition to encourage the holding of such a Congress as is proposed. In Germany, also, he found many prominent men who are in sympathy with the movement, but he was given to understand in both of these countries that while they were favorable to the holding of such a Congress, they did not think it could accomplish anything without the co operation of Great Britain, and we all knew that before Senator Wolcott crossed the ocean, so that if Senator Wolcott has discovered anything over which he may feel elated he has not communicated it to the public.

The European nations all seem to have an idea that an international monetary Congress without England on the boards would be like the play of Hamlet with the young man left out, and they do not seem to care to take a role in a play like that. Great Britain has no more idea at the present time, or at any time in the near future, of remonetizing silver than she has of turning loose her possessions in India and Africa or of stopping land-grabbing where the land is worth grabbing and she can grab with safety. She has, or rather her money-lenders have, too good a thing in the gold standard to drop it, and they will hold on to it until commercial preservation compels Great Britain to abandon it and adopt bimetallism. When that will be will depend upon how soon other nations adopt bimetallism or upon her success in prevailing upon the silver countries of the East to drop bimetallism and go upon her gold standard.

The reasons why Great Britain will adhere to her present monetary system are given in an article written by Dr. Peters, the well known German financier, and published in the Berlin *Future.* Although it is somewhat lengthy, we produce the most of it because it is by an eminent foreign writer and covers the ground so well. He says:

"The cohesion of the British Empire is conduced in but a minor degree by its political organization; its power becomes manifest to the eyes of the weak sighted by its warships and the number of the army. But this is not so; the strong band that compasses and holds in cohesion the wide and scattered territories is of a financial and economical nature.

"In fact, this little island controls its vast empire by the strong reins of capitalistic dependence. This has been expressed already at the beginning of this century by Lord Castlereagh in these words: 'Our guns consist in our capital.' The British colonies are to-day more than ever huge investing fields and cultivating grounds for English capital. Not in Downing street but in Lombard street and in the city is the soul and nerve center of Great Britain's imperialistic policy. To this center flows the tribute which England collects from all zones, but more especially from those territories which she has colonized and which are affiliated to her by the ties of language laws and habits.

"From these triutary countries England receives every year $1,100,000,000, and this sum expresses her overwhelming world power.

"We have been taught that England owes her dominant position to her superiority as a manufacturing and trading nation. But as France, Belgium, Germany, the United States and Japan become successful competitors she will eventually have to give up this field, as she was obliged to renounce agriculture as an economic factor. England is already in the course of transition; she is leaving the industrial fields for those devoted entirely to capitalistic cultivation. The enormous capital concentrated in the city of London will before long monopolize the industrial capacity of 'foreign' countries, and as to-day the United States, Central and South America, Australia, India and South Africa are forced to pay the immense sum of $1,100,000,000 to her annually in shape of their agricultural products, so, later on, the foreign nations in mortgage of British capital will have to make their manufacturing industries tributary to London by the payment of interest on bonds and dividends on shares. Ancient Rome in imperial time has not ruled the countries, conquered, and made tributary to her more autocratically than England rules the world by means of her capitalistic power.

"In spite of their boast of independence, free country, and great Republic, as well as of the assertion of the Monroe doctrine, the United States are one of the chief tributaries to British imperialism of capital. The United States have to pay annually to England $350,000,000 in dividends and interest on English capital, ocean freights, cable companies, etc., employed in the United States or 'transacting the business of their people.'

"Considering this fact, it plainly shows that the Stars and Stripes cover but another huge province of Great Britain, immaterial if the political affairs of this province are transacted independently of Downing street direction. England's domination shows itself on the New York Stock Exchange, and in proof of this fact we have but to remember the demoralization of this money market, and the *denoute* in which business in the United States was thrown by the action of English capitalistic clique after Cleveland's message on the Venezuela dispute had excited the ire of Lombard street, thereby American property depreciated in one day over $1,000,000,000 in value, and this caused the Yankee war fever to cool materially. The Pharaohs and despots of olden times used to levy on their conquered tribes tributes in form of precious metals, cattle, cereals, and other articles of value. In spite of the presently existing form of capital, viz: payment in money or drafts, the levy of national products as tribute yet prevails at bottom. The United States must, in order to pay their annual tribute to Great Britain, ship to that creditor country their silver, cotton, cereals, meat, petroleum, etc., thus giving to the mother country these articles of value for dividends and interest, receiving no equivalent therefor. It is a true axiom, that where one country consumes the natural products of another country without giving equivalent in kind, the tributary country becomes poorer. Thus it occurs that all humanity must labor in order that English capitalists can convert their agricultural area into pleasure parks and game preserves, and that English society of Belgravia may live in idleness and luxury at home and on the continent. But that the United States may at some time free themselves from this capitalistic bondage seems improbable. The contrary—her deeper indebtedness—is more likely to happen. This accounts for the impoverishment of her farming class and the non-employment of her artisans and laborers."

According to Dr. Peters, who has been in England for the past two years studying the politics and economics of that country, England receives a tribute annually of $1,100,000,000 from the countries which she holds in capitalistic dominion, and it would be folly to suppose that the men who are thus enriched would consent to change a system which thus enriches them. There is but one thing which can bring about a change and that is the adoption of bimetallism by other nations, which would eventually force England to follow to save her commerce with the silver-using nations of the East.

But this will never be if other nations wait for England to co-operate with them. If they want it they must act independently of Great Britain, and if this country would end the bondage in which she is held by British capital and by following British dictation, we must act independently and thus lead the way for others which will follow if we lead. It is folly to think of England, the first of the gold standard nations, dropping the gold standard, which has made her the great money power of the world.

MINOR MENTION.

We have elsewhere spoken of the discreditable reputation acquired by this Legislature. As indirectly showing the demoralization that prevails, and the opinion that they, that is the controlling faction or factions, have of themselves, we quote the following from the Raleigh *News and Observer* of Sunday:

"Just as Lieutenant Governor Reynolds was about to give the casting vote Friday against Butler's 8 per cent. amendment, he stood up and seemingly appreciating some humor in the situation, remarked in a voice heard by many of those in front, to Senator Abell, who was standing at the Clerk's desk, 'How much is this worth?' at the same time putting his hand in his trousers pocket fully to illustrate the humorous situation."

The *News and Observer* acquits the Lieutenant Governor of any unworthy motive in this utterance, and regards it simply as a jest inspired by what the utterer conceived to be the "humor of the situation." The Lieutenant Governor was not born with an extraordinary stock of sense, and there is no evidence of his having acquired a large stock as he increased in years. This is the first of his recorded efforts at anything in the humorous line. The probabilities are that if he has the gumption to realize what a slip up he made it will be his last, at least, while he occupies such a prominent position in the public eye. But as many a truth is spoken in jest the Lieutenant Governor conspicuously advertised his opinion of the statesmen with whom he co-operates by this interrogative expression of opinion, though spoken in levity. The pocket to which he pointed, by which we do not, however, mean his individual pocket, seems to have been a potent factor in the manipulation of this rare assemblage of statesmen.

* * *

President Cleveland by proclamation has recently added 21,379,840 acres to the forest reserves of the country, in addition to the 18,000,000 reserved by President Harrison, making the reserves in the aggregate embrace about one-fifth more acres than the State of North Carolina. This is an action that every one in the country, save, perhaps, the wood butchers who have been plundering and slaughtering the Government timber lands in the West, will approve. The reservations set aside by Mr. Cleveland are thirteen in number, located, as we learn from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, as follows:

"The Black Hills reserve, in South Dakota; the Big Horn reserve, in Wyoming; the Teton reserve, including the Jackson Lake county adjacent to the Yellowstone Park; the Flathead reserve, in Montana; the Lewis and Clark reserve, also in Montana; the Priest River reserve, in Idaho and Washington, the Bitter Root reserve, in Montana and Idaho; the Washington reserve, in the State of that name; the Olympia reserve, in the same State; the Mount Rainer reserve, an enlargement of the existing Pacific reserve, on the slope of Mount Ranier, as the Government has decided to name Mount Tacoma; the Stanislaus reserve, in Northern California; the San Jacinto reserve, in Southern California, and the Uintah reserve, in Utah. All of these reserve tracts are covered with timber, and most of them with a heavy growth. Important streams take their rise in all of them, and it is primarily for the purpose of protecting the headwaters of these streams, thus averting both floods and droughts, that the land has been withheld from sale and reserved as forest tracts forever."

Every State should follow the example of the United States in this respect, although it comes at a pretty late day, and do all it can to prevent reckless raids upon its forests, and the people of every State, especially along the rivers and other water courses, should do what they can to make good the waste on the forests by planting trees and thus help in protecting themselves from the destructive floods which have become so frequent.

* * *

The Legislature of 1868 was a tough one, and holds a unique place in the legislative history of this State, but the Legislature which is now drawing to a close, runs it pretty close in some respects, and as a contributor to the gaiety of the public exceeds it. The Legislature of '68 was notoriously corrupt, so much so that the member who was not corrupted was a notable exception. Possibly there was not as much corruption in this Legislature as there was in that of 1868, and it may have been of a somewhat different kind, but with the charges and counter-charges emanating from Republican and Populist sources against themselves there is good ground for the belief that votes were bought and sold and paid for either with money or with the equivalent of money. To the honor of the Democratic members, be it said, there has been no charge or intimation of venality involving any of them. The distinction thus achieved belongs solely to the Republicans and to the Populists, notably to the bolting faction which deserted its own party and for the spoils co-operated with the Republicans. Take it all in all, it is a nauseous mess and for the honor of North Carolina it is to be hoped that it will be a long time before we look upon its like again.

TWINKLINGS.

— Prima Facie Evidence—"What makes you think that he married for money?"

"His wife's face."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Bacon—Do you suppose it was modesty that prompted the author to withhold his name from that poem?

Egbert—No; I think it was prudence. —*Judge.*

— Uncle—Bobby, I suppose you have been a good little boy.

Bobby—No, I haven't.

Uncle—Why, I hope you haven't been very bad.

Bobby—Oh, no; just comfortable.—*Truth.*

— Society Trials—"That pawnbroker's children seem to wear a great deal of jewelry."

"Yes; it nearly kills me to see his twelve-year-old boy strutting around around with my watch on."—*Life*

— Old Gentleman—"Seriously, I don't remember ever to have told a lie in all my life."

Young Gentleman—"So? Well, do you know, I'm getting a little forgetful myself."—*Boston Transcript.*

Harry—"Say, old fellow, you ought to enter for the golf tournament. This is the last day for the entries. I've entered. I should say you had a good chance for second prize."

Jack—"How's that?"

Harry—"I'm the only one that's entered, so far."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Johnny—Pa, what is executive ability?

Pa—Executive ability, my son, is having somebody else hunt up one's slippers when one is too lazy to hunt for them himself. Now, hurry and find them, and bring them to me.—*Truth.*

—Green and Speedy Old Age: Native (in Arkansas)—"Yes, sir, this here climate's the healthiest on the face of the earth!"

Stranger—"Healthiest! What, with all these swamps around? I'll bet the folks don't live to be very old!"

Native—"Why, man, a feller'll be older here when he's forty, than he will when he's seventy in the other doggoned parts of the country!"—*Puck*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When Wanamaker was a candidate they did not want "business men" in the Senate, but when Hanna showed up nothing else would do.—*Richmond Times, Ind.*

——Hanna says the first thing the new administration will do is to look after the tariff. This settles it that for a time those interests will have a grinding monopoly.——*Phil. Times, Dem.*

—— The one argument in favor of the gold stand that will satisfy the people is prosperity. If the "sound" money men can't bring that forth, they may as well surrender to the inevitable.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

Almost Distracted?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "Once cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. ;Change, June 13 1v su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Smithfield *Herald:* Mr. N. L. Morgan, of Meadow township, killed a hog last week which weighed 519 pounds net. This is the largest hog we have heard of being killed in this county this season.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Death has removed another one of Winston's well known citizens in the person of Mr. B. Y. Rayle, who passed away at 10.30 Saturday morning. Consumption was the cause of his demise.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We learn of a burglary that took place at Bethel on Wednesday night. The store of Knox & Co., that do business in that town, was entered some time during the night and the thief carried away about seventy-five dollars worth of goods. There is no clue to the guilty party.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mrs. Jemima Haddock died February 23d of heart disease, aged 75. —— Mr. George H. Rountree, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Rountree, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died at his father's country home, near Kinston, on the morning of February 24th. A violent attack of typhoid fever during last Autumn had fatally impaired his health.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Charlie James, a colored man from near Statesville, met with an accident near the Yakin river, in this county, Saturday morning, from which he died in the evening. He was beating his way on the train from Salisbury to Danville and was clinging to the rods under a freight car when he fell, the wheels passing over his left leg. The injured limb was amputated about noon, and James died about six hours later.

—— Asheville *Citizen*: Preston F. Patton died Thursday at his home near Fletcher's after a long illness, death being due to pneumonia. His wife and several children survive. Mr. Patton was well known throughout Buncombe and Henderson counties, and for a number of years was a resident of Asheville. Some years ago he was a prominent figure in real estate circles. The most important deal in which he figured was the sale of his farm to George W. Vanderbilt. The price he received was said to be $87,500.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: February 25th, 1897, Walter Lee Whitfield died at the home of his father, Capt. Jno. W. Whitfield. Mr. Whitfield was born in Lumberton, N. C., March 20th, 1856, and was therefore nearly forty-one years old. —— Thomas Richardson, the nineteen year old son of Mr. John Richardson, who lives near Mount Moriah, Anson county, was killed by a falling tree Thursday. —— Mr. J. E. Nichols has an acre in strawberries on his farm a short distance west of town. The strawberry patch is on fresh land and sage and grass, during the past season took rank grown, and a few days ago Mr. Nichols sent a colored man out to his farm with instructions to clear off the sage and grass. The darkey cleared it off in short order, for he applied a match to the dead grass, and in a few minutes that strawberry patch was as black as the negro's face. Mr. Nichols is out two hundred dollars.

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

HE CANCELED HIS VOW.

And There Were Those Who Were Afterward Sorry That He Did.

"No, gentlemen," replied the man with the yaller whiskers as he was asked to take a hand in a game of poker, "I beg you to excuse me. I'm not against card playing on principle, but five years ago I made a vow never to play again."

"For your mother's sake?" queried the glue factory traveler.

"Oh, no! My mother died many years ago. I was on a C., B. & Q. train one day, and we made up a game of poker. There was five of us, and I never had such luck in my life. One of the players was from Montana, and he finally put up 200 acres of land against $900 in cash."

"And you won?"

"He had a full house, and yet I bluffed him on a pair of tens. It turned out that the land was a narrow strip of high mountain and not worth a cent. It was an old mining claim, I believe."

"But where does the vow come in?"

"I will tell you. After holding that land three years I sold to a Chicago syndicate, and men were put to work quarrying stone. A blast started an avalanche, and not only 10 workmen lost their lives, but a party of 25 emigrants were overwhelmed in the valley below. I was thus indirectly responsible for the death of 35 of my fellow creatures. Had I not won that land it would not have been sold for a quarry."

"Yes; we see," said the glue man. "The other fellow would probably have used it for a toboggan slide?"

"I believe that was his plan, sir."

"And if he had the slide might have busted some day and 50 people been hurled into eternity."

"Do you think it possible?"

"Not only possible, but extremely probable. Yes; 100 people might have been involved in the awful disaster. I figure it that you have saved the lives of about 50 people and are entitled to great credit."

"Do you really assure me?"

"We all do."

"Then, gentlemen, I will cancel my vow and take a hand in."

And at the end of an hour every man in the game against him was dead broke and cussing the winner's luck.—Detroit Free Press.

An Artist's Father.

I was from home one evening in 1840 when, as my mother told me, Turner came to our house by special invitation to sup on Welsh rabbit. My father was then painting the portrait of Lord Chancellor Cottenham and during the evening Turner went into the painting room, where the robes, wig, etc., of the chancellor were arranged on a lay figure, and after a little joking was persuaded to put on the wig, in which my mother said "he looked splendid, much enjoying the happy idea that the chancellor's wig became him better than any one of the party." Sir Edwin Landseer used to tell a story of how one day Turner was showing him and lord somebody round his gallery when a shabby old man, peeping through a half opened door, said in a low voice, "That 'ere's done," and that Turner, not seeming to notice him, but continuing to attend his visitor, the same old man's head popped in five or six minutes later and in louder tone said, "That 'ere'll be sp'iled," the old man being Turner's father, overanxious about a chop or steak he was broiling for him.—Temple Bar.

Another Account of It.

"What's the use of going on with this farce?" exclaimed Gessler. "We're both myths. We don't exist."

"In that case," said William Tell, deeply chagrined, "I may as well go and drown myself in the maelstrom."

"Oh, yes, you will, I don't think!" sneered Gessler. "That's a myth too!"—Chicago Tribune.

To Soften the Blow.

Grace—I must refuse him, poor fellow, but I wish I could do something to lessen the pain of it.

Maud—Get some one to tell him that you haven't so much money as he thinks you have.—Brooklyn Life.

PROBATION.

"And you will be mine always?"

"Always!" replied the girl. For what did Irene Dural, with her 17 years of protected girlhood, know of devoted love, of insidious temptation, of unwavering faith? Yet she promised years of unalterable love, of implicit fidelity, to Lyle Conran, and he believed in her as he believed in faith, in love, in God.

They sat together, in the deep hued, glowing sunset, among the fragrant summer grasses that swayed above a quiet river. He was a lieutenant in the navy and had been suddenly ordered on a distant voyage which might keep him away for years. Between the earnest, hopeful, tender words he addressed her and the kisses he pressed on cheek and lip and brow he lovingly twined pure white lily buds in her flowing auburn hair.

"Five years is a long time to wait, Rene, but I will be ever true to you. No other woman's lips may woo me, no other woman's voice can thrill me, no other woman's name shall tremble on my lips in prayer. Goodby, darling. God bless you."

Rene Dural was utterly poor, with only deep hued, brilliant eyes, a sweet, bright, changeful face and a fatal love of finery for her inheritance. She hated the barely furnished, old fashioned farmhouse, the plain, homely, housewifely tasks, the quiet, orthodox, prim, country folk. There was in her soul no subtle sympathy to be extracted from communion with nature, and even the glory circled and golden crowned sunsets, which to the innately refined æsthetic nature would be positive joy, held no beauty for her.

The spring was blossoming in glad beauty, the early fruit trees blossoming in luxuriant radiance and scattering delicate, fragrant petals on the calm, still air, when Lyle Conran returned to Ferndell—returned to find the cottage he had left radiant with clambering roses and honeysuckles closed, vine deserted and desolate; returned to hear a strange, sad story of the girl whose promise he had treasured.

Orphaned and alone, she had grown utterly weary of the monotonous farmland life, and in the silvery gray dawn of a summer morning had started to seek a livelihood in the city. At first fortune favored her. Afterward times grew dull, the factories closed, and her employer turned a deaf ear to her entreaty.

One chance—one only—was offered her—the name, the home, the wealth of a decrepit, selfish old man. For this she sacrificed her priceless youth, her plighted love, her womanly honor.

Who shall be the first to point the finger of scorn, to pass censorious judgment upon such as she? Not you who lie down nightly on snowy pillows to pleasant dreams; not you who have never trodden wearily the streets of a great, throbbing city, hungering for bread and offered a stone—young, faint, heart sick, beautiful and friendless.

For one year Rene as Mrs. Ralph Reynolds endured the galling slavery, the bitter tyranny of unloving wifehood. Then death sundered the shackles and set her free.

With boundless wealth, wondrous beauty and dulled sensibilities, she entered madly the whirling eddy of fashionable folly and dissipation.

Lyle met her—not the innocent, faithful darling of his youthful hope, but with false roses blooming on her cheeks, the coquette's alluring smile on her face, the world's mocking scorn on her lip. Was this the child he had left with the sunlight dying in royal glory around her, pure as the golden stamened lily cups he had twined in her hair?

During the lapse of years Rene's love for Lyle Conran had not wholly faded, though she had resolutely and ruthlessly striven to crush it out of her heart, as she had all the noble instincts of her nature, but at the sight of his handsome, pained, reproachful face it flooded again—as in the old days when it had been her own supreme joy—over her soul, warm, vehement.

"Lyle! Lyle! You have come for me at last!"

She outstretched both fair hands, but he stood stern, motionless.

"For you! No. I hoped to find the opening bud I had cherished blossomed into pure, perfect womanhood for me. Instead I have found"—

"Lyle," she interrupted imploringly, "don't say it! Don't look at me so coldly and scornfully! I cannot bear it! Strike me dead! If you knew how I hate and loathe myself!"

The scorn on his face died; pity, regret, a great, loving sorrow filled his wronged soul.

"Oh, Rene, Rene! That I should have found you thus!"

The gathered remorse of years quivered in her passionate, pleading utterance as she cried:

"Lyle, I deserve your scorn—your hatred. I have stained the honor you believed in—have betrayed the unswerving faith you gave me. But for your sake I can and will be all you once deemed me. I will be pure, true, womanly, noble—for I love you!"

As he listened to her words and looked into her tear dimmed, penitently beseeching eyes, and knew that he alone of all the world had power to redeem her from the physical and moral death of fashionable sin, pride slumbered and love conquered.

"Rene, with all your falseness and folly you are dearer to me than any other woman can ever be. Rise from the moral miasma which envelope you. Become the true, honorable, exalted woman I have dreamed my wife would be. Be faithful for two years to your promised nobility—then I will come for you."

She lifted her face, brilliant with the holy glory born of high resolve, and said, "Lyle, my friend, my deliverer, you shall never regret it."

He never did, for ere the two years were ended a sad dispatch hastened Conran to Rene's side. She was ill—dying. Medical skill was unavailing—years of reckless dissipation had wrecked her rugged constitution. God had forgiven. Lyle had forgiven. But sin is its own relentless avenger, and in her youth, her beauty, her restoration, she must die.

For one brief hour they conversed of the mysteries about which she was soon to know, then Rene said suddenly:

"It's growing dark. Kiss me, Lyle—don't weep. Perhaps I shall be worthy of you—up in heaven—I never—was here."

He closed the blue, sightless eyes. He smoothed the loose auburn tresses from the cold, white, death shadowed forehead. He pressed tender, sorrowful, farewell kisses on the mute, pale lips and murmured passionately:

"Rene, my darling, my darling!"

Her probation was ended.—New York News.

Infected Heirlooms.

To become the possessor of old family relics, to step into the shoes of one's ancestors, to inherit the family mansion with all its old associations, its antique furniture, its ancient tapestry, is usually regarded as an enviable lot. Some cool headed, calculating, severely matter of fact bacteriologist has actually had the audacity to examine into the bacteriology of some old, beautiful and otherwise priceless tapestries in an old country mansion. This bacteriologist found that the tapestries were teeming with micro organic life, and that they were nothing less than hotbeds for the culture of tubercle bacilli. Will the mural adornments of the "tapestried chambers" throughout the country survive this terrible indictment? It may be that they will. But who after this will be able to look upon the "tapestried" presentments of, say, the lively "Adventures of Dionysius," the wonderful career of "Medea," or the patriotic maneuver of "Mettius Curtius," without some feeling of repulsion which such a revelation could not fail to create?—Medical Press.

"Knocked into a cocked hat" is expressive of the ease with which this article, especially when old, assumes almost any shape.

Her infant babe had from its mother caught the trick of grief and sighed among its playthings.—Wordsworth.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6 @	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	4¾ @	5
Shoulders ℘ ℔	@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	23 @	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℘ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15 @	
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	38 @	40
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	@	95
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	11 @	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00 @	3 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 75
Choice	@	4 25
Straight	4 75 @	5 00
First Patent	5 50 @	5 75
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	40 @	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38 @	40
Oats, from store	30 @	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45 @	45
Cow Peas	75 @	85
HIDES, ℘ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	13
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	@	3
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	5¾ @	6
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME ℘ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℘ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	28
" " in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27 @	29
" " in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75 @	1 85
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 25
Rump	@	8 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	[illegible]
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 27 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1 30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 27@26½c; rosin firm, $1 25, 1 30; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	89
Rosin	157
Tar	140
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—35 casks spirits turpentine, 397 bbls rosin, 136 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 6⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6¼	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—153 bales; same day last year 233.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65@67½c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of February, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
6,441	1,536	13,573	5,519	410

RECEIPTS.

For month of February, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
8,223	1,549	25,088	3,913	407

EXPORTS.

For month of February, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	4,592	2,077	732	3,184	358
Foreign	000	200	8,109	1,925	000
	4,592	2,277	8,441	5,109	358

EXPORTS.

For month of February, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	5,924	3,049	269	2,592	354
Foreign	7,672	3	12,451	17	000
	13,596	3,052	12,720	2,609	35

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 1, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	11,744	000	11,744
Spirits	685	000	685
Rosin	30,566	4,553	35,119
Tar	7,711	000	7,711
Crude	331	000	331

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 1, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,370	2,880	39,913	13,087	781

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 1—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent. closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet; actual business in bankers bills at 485@485½ for sixty days, and 487½ for demand. Commercial bills 483¾@484½. Government bonds were strong; United States coupon fours 113, United States twos 95½. State bonds were dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 1—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 7 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 14, April 7 17, May 7 22, June 7 27, July 7 31, August 7 33, September 6 94, October 6 84, November 6 86, December 6 91, January 6 95. Sales 168,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 9,337 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,782 bales; to France 790 bales; to the Continent 3,250 bales; forwarded 2,035 bales; sales 20,585 bales; sales to spinners 358 bales; stock (actual) 260,396 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,006 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,017 bales; to France 790 bales; to the Continent 15,299 bales; stock 890,862 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 32,115 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,408 bales; to France 8,790 bales; to the Continent 21,899 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,291,985 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,550,403 bales; exports to France 564,733 bales; exports to the Continent 1,506,548 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@3 30; do. fair to fancy $3 45@4 50; do. patents $4 60@5 00; Minnesota clear $3 50@3 95, patents $4 10@4 85; low extra $2 30@3 30. Southern flour was dull but steady common to fair extra $2 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red free on board 89¾@90c; ungraded 75@90c; options were fair active and closed firm at 1@1⅛c advance; No 2 red March 83½c; May 80⅝; September 76⅝. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 28⅝c at elevator and 29¾c afloat; yellow 27⅝; steamer mixed 26¾c; options were dull and firm at ⅛c advance; March 28⅝c; May 29½c; July 31c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options easier dull and firmer; May 21½c; spot prices—No. 2, 21½c; No. 2 white 23½c; mixed Western 20@28c. Lard was firm and stronger; Western steam $4 30 asked; city $4 00; May $4 37, nominal; refined slow; Continental $4 55; South American $4 85; compound $4 00 @4 25. Pork was dull but steady; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter—fancy steady, with a moderate demand; State dairy 10 @18c; do. creamery 13@18½c; Elgins 19c. Eggs lower; State and Pennsylvania 15½c; ice house, per case $2 00@3 95; Western fresh 15½c; Southern 14½@15½c. Cotton seed oil quiet and firm; crude 20@20½c; yellow prime 23½@24. Rice firm, with a good demand; domestic, fair to extra 3⅝@6c; Japan 4⅛@4½c. Molasses moderately active but steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice 18@30c. Peanuts were dull; fancy hand picked 3½@3⅝c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points down; March $9 05; May $9 10, June $9 15; September $9 20; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $9 62½. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 13 16c; refined quiet; Nos. 15 and 16 1-16c lower; others ⅛c down; off A 3⅝@4c; standard A 4⅛c; cut-loaf and crushed 4⅝c; granulated 4⅛c.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady and prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73½@74½c; No. 2 red 83½@85½c. Corn—No. 2, 22½@23. Oats—No. 2 16@16½c. Mess pork $8 05@8 10. Lard $4 00@4 02½. Short rib sides, loose $4 00@4 02½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 25@4 37½. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 73¾@73½, 74½, 73½, 74½c; May 74¾@74½, 75½, 74½, 75½@75⅜c; July 73½, 73⅞, 71⅝, 73⅜c; September 70½, 71, 69⅞, 71½c. Corn—March 23¾, 23@23⅛, 23⅜, 23c; May 24, 24½@24½, 24, 24½c; July 25½@25⅛, 25⅛@25⅜, 25⅛, 25⅛; September 26½, 26⅛@26⅝, 26⅜, 26½c. Oats—No. 2 March 15⅜, 15½, 15⅜, 15½c; May 17, 17½, 17, 17½c; July 18, 18½, 17⅞@18, 18½c. Mess pork—May $8 10, 8 15, 8 07½, 8 12½; July $8 22½, 8 25, 8 22½, 8 25. Lard—May $4 10, 4 12½, 4 10, 4 12½; July $4 20, 4 22½, 4 20, 4 22½. Short ribs—May $4 20, 4 25, 4 20, 4 22½; July $4 30, 4 32½, 4 27½, 4 32½.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2 65@3 00; do extra $3 25@3 90, do family $4 25@4 60; winter wheat patents $4 75@5 00; do spring $4 40@4 65; do straight $4 20@4 40. Wheat inactive and firm; spot 89c bid; May 81¼@81½c; Southern by sample 90@92c; do on grade 84½@89½c. Corn firm; spot and March 25⅜@25⅝c; April 26½@26½c; May 27⅛@27¾c. Steamer mixed 24⅛@24⅝c; Southern white 27½@28c; do yellow 26½@27c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 23@24c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 1—Galveston, firm at 7½, net receipts 2,554 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7, net receipts 736 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅜, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 7 16, net receipts 411 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6⅝, receipts 496 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 7-16c, net receipts 89 bales; Savannah, firm at 7, net receipts 1,916 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7 3 16c, net receipts 6,327 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7, net receipts 745 bales; Memphis firm at 7 1-16, net receipts 1,279 bales; Augusta, steady at 7½, net receipts 479 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7, net receipts 934 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 1—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good business done and prices firm. American middling 4 1 32d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 13,600 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 17,000 bales, of which 15,300 were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. American middling (l m c): March and April 3 63-64@3 62 64d; April and May 3 63 64d, May and June 4@3 63 64d; June and July 4d; July and August 4@3 63-64d; August and September 3 60-64, 3 61 64@3 60-64d; September and October 3 55 64@3 54 64d, October and November 3 51-64, 3 50 64@3 49 64d; November and December 3 49-64@3 48 64d. Futures steady.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 200 bales new docket and 100 bales old docket.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) March 3 41-64d buyer; March and April 3 41 64d buyer; April and May 3 61 64@3 63 64d seller; May and June 3 62 64d; June and July 3 62 64d July and August 3 62 64d; August and September 3 59 64d buyer; September and October 3 53-64@3 54-64d buyer; October and November 3 48-64@3 49 64d buyers; November and December 3 47 64@3 48 64d seller; December and January 3 47 64@3 48 64d seller. Futures closed very steady at the decline.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Am schr Winnegance, 251 tons Kimball, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Am schr Lois V Chaples, 219 tons, Medoro, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Am schr City of Jacksonville, 337 tons, Steelman, Baltimore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Nor barque Otto, 483 tons, Grendersen, London, J T Riley & Co.

Schr Sainte Marie, 168 tons, Vallis, Port de Paix, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LONDON—Nor barque Otto—4,581 bbls rosin.

PORT DE PAIX, HAYTI—Schr Sainte Marie—57,500 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 2, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Winnegance, 251 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lois V Chaples, 219 tons, Medoro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Jacksonville, 337 tons, Steelman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Talofa, 1 135 tons, Fletcher, Geo Harris, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Victory, 131 tons, Munroe, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Jacob M Haskell, 460 tons, Hart, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia S Bailey, 306 tons, Sprague, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Florence A. 148 tons, Strout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sierra, 124 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anne E Stevens, 228 tons, Vanaman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Passepartout (Nor), 556 tons, Wingfield, Pernambuco, E Peschau & Co.

Albatross (Nor), 323 ton, Lootz, Para, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Hans (Swed), 679 tons, Leander, Heide & Co.

Annie E Rudolph, 186 tons, Gardner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Guido (Rus), 353 tons, Blomqvist, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 334 tons, Windfield, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Tar, Honey and Rum COMPOUND,

A purely old fashion, home made

COUGH REMEDY.

No Opiates of any kind.

Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 4 tf

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR, the best Tonic for MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
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The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable.*

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

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The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste compiled specially for the *Saturday Edition* of the *LEDGER*. Its treatise of the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

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Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to
GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year.
mar 29 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1897

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions— *When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
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To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address
LUTHER TUCKER & SON Publishers.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loaned on improved city real estate. sep 8 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

WHAT IS CHARITY?

'Tis not to pause when at the door
A shivering brother stands,
To ask the cause that made him poor
Or why he help demands.

'Tis not to spurn that brother's prayer
For faults he once has known.
'Tis not to leave him in despair
And say that "I have done."

The voice of charity is kind,
She thinketh nothing wrong;
To every fault she seemeth blind,
Nor vaunteth with her tongue.

In penitence it placeth faith—
Hope smileth at the door—
Believeth first, then softly saith,
"Go, brother; sin no more."
—Trestle Board.

LUCK IN MINING.

The Boy's Illness Stood In the Way of a Big Fortune.

"I could have owned half of the Enterprise mine at Rico for $200 if a telegram from Denver had not announced the decision of the doctors to use the knife on my baby boy for hernia. I lost more than $1,000,000, but I stopped the knife, and my boy is healthy and rugged."

These were the words of a gentleman seated with a group of prospectors a few evenings ago, which led up to a number of stories relating to similar incidents.

"I knew a man more fortunate than myself, however, who grasped his opportunity," continued the speaker. "Dave Brown of Aspen gave a prospector $75 worth of lumber for one-fourth of the Aspen mine. Brown was then a stock clerk. He is now a millionaire banker and operator."

"It's not always management that secures a fortune," ventured another of the group. "It was luck, pure and simple, that made Dick Swickheimer a millionaire. He knew nothing about mining, but a miner told him to sink, and he did sink. He ran out of money several times, but others, who were interested in learning what greater depths he would encounter on Dolors mountain, loaned various sums, and at last a lucky lottery ticket drew $4,000, and this money reached the ore in the Enterprise mine."

"Yes, luck had a great deal to do with it," said the third speaker. "Several people in Durango had an opportunity a few years ago to get into the Columbus mine in La Platte for a few dollars when the Dutchman who located it owned it. I knew one Durango man who had a good chance to buy the mine for less than $500, the price received, who had spent twice as much in trying to find something like the Columbus."

"Chances like those are often overlooked in Durango," said another of the group. "There was a little fellow down there from McQuiety a couple of years ago showing some good looking ore from a claim, which he offered to trade a quarter of for a rifle. He went to the gun store and all over town trying to trade for a rifle, and the kind of gun he wanted was selling in secondhand stores for $5 or $6, but the little fellow couldn't get a rifle. I saw the property last fall that he offered to trade and saw some of the ore roasted in a blacksmith's forge. Gold boiled out of it very freely, and I doubt if all the guns in San Juan county would buy a quarter interest in that property now."—Durango Democrat.

YOUTH NO BARRIER.

Where Young Men Are Measured According to Their Ability.

Happy country, where youth, far from being a fault, is almost a privilege; where they do not wait until your voice is less clear and your words less ardent, until you have left along your weary route all the illusions of youth, until your back is bent to have confidence in you, to trust heavy responsibilities to you.

No matter how high one is placed, he receives young people everywhere with favor; he permits them to speak before he judges them; he does not throw in their faces that stupid judgment which in many countries passes for a sentence without appeal and sets them aside as inexperienced youngsters. The Americans have many good reasons for making so much of youth, for one needs all its freshness, all its flexibility, all its vigor, to go ahead in a country in which the race after fortune has taken on a head turning rapidity.

If a young man of 23 has character, good habits and intelligence, there is nothing to prevent his being intrusted with the greatest affairs and heaviest responsibilities. That it is a wise policy is well exemplified.

And it is simply admirable. A nation where a man of 30 can give proof of ability without being paralyzed by prejudice on account of his youth has already taken the lead over nations where age and the experience that is required at the expense of energy are diplomas of capability.

Grant, Sherman and 20 other generals at the outbreak of the war of secession were young men.

In Cambridge, Mass., in Mount Auburn cemetery, one can see the monument of a Harvard student who was a colonel at 25 years of age.

This apreciation of youth is one of the secrets of the great development of a country. The young Louis XIV, with his youthful followers, had the most brilliant court in the world, and the young generals of Napoleon I conducted the old soldiers to the most brilliant victories. And we remember France in 1870, when she thought that only old generals were wise.—From "A Parisian In America."

A Fisherman's Story.

"About ten years ago—yes, just ten years—I pulled a bass out of the water that looked to weigh about a pound, and the line broke at a distance of about a foot from the hook," said the fisherman.

"And then, about five years afterward," another hastened to interrupt, "you caught him again, with the hook and line still in his mouth, and the fish had grown to weigh ten pounds."

The fisherman looked pained at this ruthless capture of his best story and answered: "No, sir. He weighed less than two ounces. His vitality had all been consumed by the line, which had grown to 28 feet 2⅜ inches of clothesline."—Indianapolis Journal.

Half the misery of human life might be extinguished by mutual offices of compassion, benevolence and humanity.—Addison.

The English secretary of state for the colonies receives a salary of $25,000.

THE GIRL IN INDIA.

SHE IS MUCH SOUGHT AND HAS GENERALLY A GOOD TIME.

If She So Chooses, Her Life Is a Round of Pleasures, Usually Accompanied by Luxury—There Are So Many Men That Wallflowers Are Unknown.

"Missy sahib, chota hazri tayar hai" (breakfast is ready), and the daughter, who has just come out from home to join father or mother in the far east, realizes that at last the long sea voyage and land journey are over and her first day in India has really begun.

A dusky, white robed ayah has brought a tray with tea, toast and fruit to the bedside and pulled up the white net curtains that protect the sleeper from the bloodthirsty mosquito, and now waits to assist at her mistress' toilet. It is 6 o'clock and time to begin the day. Unused to the services of a maid at home, the girl experiences a sense of luxury in having her stockings put on for her—even though one is sure to be inside out. She also begins to realize a sense of her own importance, for in India she is distinctly a personage, and women are probably at a higher premium there than in any other civilized country. The arrival of a new "spin" (as the unmarried girl is colloquially termed) is the cause of much excitement in an Indian station, and everybody is on the alert to see the latest addition to feminine society.

The day usually begins with a visit to the badminton courts, and there the girl will run the gantlet of criticism from a large portion of her neighbors, for it is a favorite meeting place. The ladies eagerly scan every detail of her dress. Being fresh from home, she must, of course, have the newest fashions, and later on they will ask for blouses, etc., as patterns. There are also plenty of candidates of the opposite sex eager to teach her badminton, and every one's racket is at her disposal.

At 9 o'clock it is too hot for further play, and they drive home for bath and breakfast. The bath, with its water cooled in large earthenware jars, is delightfully refreshing, and the tin mug wherewith to bale it over one's person is a distinct novelty. Breakfast is a meal of many courses, commencing with porridge and ending with fruit. After breakfast the housekeeping has to be seen to, and this seems an easy matter to the girl accustomed to that duty at home, for it simply consists of giving orders to the numerous servants and dealing out the tinned "Europe" stores. Then there are flowers to be arranged, and at 12 o'clock callers begin to arrive. The servant in the veranda inquires if the mem sahib be "at home" and brings up a pile of cards on a salver. Carriage follows carriage in quick succession, for everybody in the station is anxious to make the new arrival's acquaintance. Only the governor's wife and the general's do not come, for it will be her duty to leave cards upon these important personages. The bachelors of the station arrive in groups of twos and threes, thereby lending each other their moral support should they feel nervous, but they are all eager to gain the first introduction to the new "spin." They inquire whether she dances or is fond of riding, and if the answer be affirmative beg for a place on her card at the first ball and put their ponies at her disposal. By 2 o'clock tiffin, a repetition of breakfast, is ready, and after this meal people retire to their rooms to read, and a siesta is generally indulged in.

After tea everybody goes out. They drive to the band stand, where the regimental band plays. There is lawn tennis for the energetic or garden parties at the club or messhouse, and the new arrival will be struck by the all pervading air of luxury. Servants are in constant attendance, the carriages are filled with comfortable cushions, and every tennis player has a small dark boy at his elbow ready to hand him balls. At 8 o'clock dinner takes place, and when there are no dances or evening entertainments every one goes to bed early.

Certainly the daughter in India has a really good time. Invitations to dances, dinners and theatricals are showered upon her, and if she can sing or act she will be in great demand. Everywhere the preponderance of men strikes her, and they vie with each other in providing her with amusements. At the races and shooting matches they ask her to "nominate" them, when, if her nominee wins, she will receive the prize. The constant balls and dances are rendered gay by innumerable uniforms, and the large proportion of men makes that hardy perennial, the wallflower, an impossibility, and every girl with the faintest idea of dancing has her card filled to the twentieth extra.

Before the hot season, with its scorching winds, makes an exodus to the hills general, she will have had several proposals to exchange her position of daughter for that of wife, for though "spins" on their first season are plentiful those in their second are rarer, and those in their third are hardly to be met with. Marriage is a thriving institution in India in spite of the vanishing rupee.

Although the life of a girl in India is frequently a round of pleasures and little else, it need not be so, and though there be not much in housekeeping to occupy her energies there is a vast amount of other work to be done. She will win the heartfelt gratitude of the chaplain's wife by interesting herself in the Sunday school for soldiers' children and visiting their mothers in the regimental lines. Then, again, if she takes the trouble to study the language carefully and learn more than the few sentences required for ordering servants, it opens up a world of interest too little known to Europeans. Hidden away behind the purdah in houses of well to do natives are women whose lives are spent inclosed between four walls, and they gladly welcome any one who will devote a little of her time to visiting them and taking an interest in their affairs, and the daughter will find the gratitude of her Indian sister well worth the sacrifice of an occasional tiffin party or picnic.—Madame.

Billiards Without Exercise.

Frequenters of the Continental hotel billiard room have long been accustomed to the sharp game put up by a gentleman whose scant hair is always combed scrupulously over a semibald head and who appears to have no other object in the world than to knock the ivories about the green cloth. A slick looking chap, who was evidently a drummer from New York, entered the billiard room and asked Manager Creahan if he could fix up a game with some good player.

"There's a gentleman that puts up a good game," remarked Mr. Creahan, indicating the one with the scant hair.

"All right," remarked the New Yorker. "I'll try him."

The contestants were not introduced, but as they divested themselves of their superfluous clothing each bowed stiffly to the other. They banked. The Gothamite won, shot off and missed. Then the man with the queer hair started, and after he had made 15 the other sat down. The entire string of 50 points was run off without a miss. The Philadelphian looked inquiringly at his opponent, who had not had another shot. The latter shook his head negatively, put on his coat and cuffs and strolled out. Not a word was spoken during the entire procedure.—Philadelphia Record.

She Wore Crown Jewels.

Several years ago some of the crown jewels of France were sold, when a wealthy American purchased a tiara and other ornaments for his wife. The lady put them on one evening in Paris and went to the opera, where they were quickly recognized. The excitement of the nervous French audience was intense, and long before the end of the performance the wearer of the jewels found it the part of wisdom to withdraw.—New York Journal.

WHEN FULTON'S CLERMONT RAN.

The Brief Newspaper Notices of the Revolution In Navigation.

It is strange to consider that the discovery of the means of steamboat navigation is only just passing from what may be called the present to the historical stage. When living people talk of their own experiences on the first trip ever made by a steamboat, the facts seem too recent to be called history. A new life in navigation opened up all at once by the invention of Robert Fulton, and the sailing boat business, which at the time was carried on by 206 sloops running regularly, was doomed to cease altogether.

The first trip made by the Clermont was about the middle of August, 1807. The Gazette, printed in Albany, in its issue of Sept. 7, 1807, makes the following simple mention of a feat the success of which revolutionized navigation, and that is the only record that search in the old Albany newspapers reveals: "Mr. Fulton's steamboat left the ferry station at Cortlandt street dock for Albany. She is to make her passage in 36 hours from the time of her departure, touching at Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Esopus and Hudson on the way. The steamboat arrived on Saturday afternoon, and this morning at 9 o'clock again departed for New York, with about 40 ladies and gentlemen."

On Oct. 2 the same paper said: "Mr. Fulton's newly invented steamboat, which is fitted up in a neat style for passengers and is intended to run from New York to Albany as a packet, left here this morning with 90 passengers against a strong head wind, notwithstanding which it was judged that she moved through the water at the rate of six miles an hour." On another date the following interesting fact relative to the "wonderful speed of the new steamboat" appeared: "The North river steamboat will leave Paulus' Hook ferry (now Jersey City) on Friday, the 4th of September, at 9 in the morning and arrive at Albany on Saturday at 9 in the afternoon. Provisions, good berths and accommodations are provided." The charge to each passenger was as follows:

Newburg	$3	14 hours
Poughkeepsie	4	17 hours
Esopus	5	20 hours
Hudson	5½	30 hours
Albany	7	36 hours

The low price charged for passage from New York to Albany and the quick travel were the two features noted in the displayed posters of the company.—New York Sun.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

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NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
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LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

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As a further protection against all imitations.

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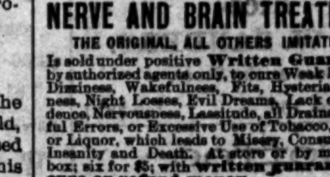
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

Manhood Restored.



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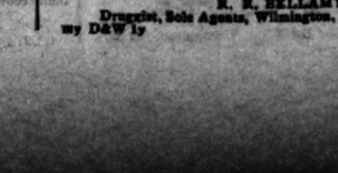
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee,** by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money.**



Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

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Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
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Old housekeepers will tell you that hot water "rots" glass. *You* know it breaks glass.

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

makes glassware brilliantly clean in warm water or cold. Delightful to use for glass or silver, tin or wood or paint. Saves your hands—saves your time, your strength, your temper. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
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High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

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No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

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Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

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The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
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Highest New York market prices.
Express and freight charges paid.
Returns made the day goods are received.
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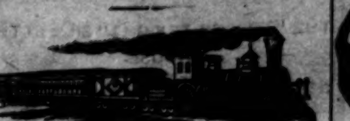


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 5.55 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.23 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

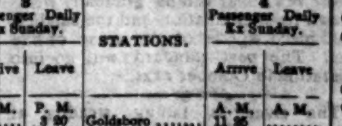
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND $5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2J	Ar..Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 28	....
5 15	5 26	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 43	Morehead City	8 01	8 07
P. M	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

S. A. L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 51 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1?pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 0am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 15pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 28pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15am	*11 28pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

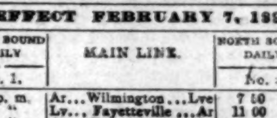
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar ..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 0? "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED: daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

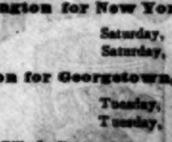
At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 20
ONEIDA, Saturday, Feb. 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, Feb. 20
CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 23
ONEIDA, Tuesday, March 2

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1897

STREET CAR COMPANIES

Cause a Riot at Knoxville, Tenn.—One Man Killed and a Dozen More Hurt—All City Officials Under Arrest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 1.—A small-sized riot occurred on the streets of Knoxville early this morning, in which one man was killed and a dozen or more were hurt. The trouble grew out of the pending street railway litigation. Two rival street car companies want to occupy the same street. The Knoxville Street Railway has occupied the street for several years. The Citizens' Railway, a new corporation, wants to parallel these tracks, but the City Council refuses to give them rights of way. Early this morning the new company put two hundred men to work laying tracks. The city authorities stopped the work under the ordinance that the streets shall not be dug up during the Winter months. The Citizens' Railway people claim they have an injunction from the United States Court restraining the city from interfering.

The police were directed to arrest the laborers and as fast as the men were arrested they gave bond and went back to work. The police became powerless, and the fire department was called out to disperse the crowd with water. When this was attempted a negro tried to cut the hose, but was prevented by Chief McIntosh, whereupon another negro struck the chief with a club. Then Lieutenant of Police Hood shot the negro, and this enraged the crowd. The entire police force was arrested by the sheriff and his deputies and the laborers put back to work. Later, an injunction was issued by Circuit Judge Sneed restraining the company from tearing up the streets. This stopped the matter temporarily.

Mayor Heiskell appealed to the mob to disperse, but he was hooted down. Excitement runs high. The latest movement is the arrest of all the Citizens' Railway officers for inciting a riot. All the city officials, from chairman of the Board of Public Work down to firemen, are under arrest.

To-night the city is quiet, apparently, but it is believed by the city officials that before morning the contractors will override the injunction and go to work. Twenty-five extra policemen have been sworn in, and are in reserve. Mayor Heiskell made a statement to-night, saying that he would preserve the peace at all hazards. Chief McIntosh, of the Fire Department, to-night appears to be worse hurt than at first anticipated. Just as the riot had been quelled a big fire broke out, and he rushed from the doctor's office, and, mounting his wagon, was first to the fire. The injunction case will be argued to-morrow before Judge Lindsay.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 358 bales for spinning; 20,500 bales were delivered on contract.

The cotton market to-day was feverish and irregular, owing to general realizing. The fluctuations in prices were frequent, with the tendency downward, but the undertone was firm. Early in the day prices declined on realizing for local Southern and European account. But there was not much pressure to sell, and on buying for local and Southern account prices rallied and recovered most of the loss. Before the close, however, prices again reacted, the closing being steady at a small net decline for the day. The reaction in Liverpool, after a firmer opening, was due to realizing. Manchester was active at firm prices, the Liverpool spot sales continue on a large scale, spot markets in this country were firm and fairly active and the receipts were moderate. The total receipts at the ports for the week are estimated at 80,009 bales, against 84,451 last week, and 80,853 last year. The quantity to come into sight is estimated at 99,000 bales, against 98,000 last week.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 1.—May wheat opened from 74⅝@74¾c, sold between 74½c and 75½c, closing at 75¼@75⅝c—⅜@½c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was firm and ⅛@¼c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 24c, advanced to 24½@24¾c, closing at 24½c—⅛@¼c higher than Saturday. Cash corn was easy.

May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher. Cash oats were steady at Saturday's prices.

Some inclination to do business was manifested in the provision market to-day. A better feeling developed lately and on the least encouragement there is fair buying. Light receipts of hogs and an advance in their price stimulated the demand to-day, values showing some appreciation. The refusal of the French Government to impose an import duty on American pork was also an aid to the market. May pork and ribs each closed 2½@5c higher; May lard 5c higher.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

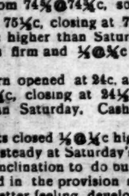
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Rosin was steady; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine firmer at 30@30½c.

CHARLESTON, March 1.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26c; sales — casks. Rosin quiet; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $1 90, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, March 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales 65 casks; receipts 148 casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; receipts 2 260 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $1 95, W W $2 15.

ROYAL



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Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE "ANTI-PRIZE FIGHT" BILL IN THE HOUSE.

It Prohibits Newspapers from Publishing Any Description or Picture of Encounters of Pugilists—The District of Columbia Appropriation Bill Passed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—To-day the Senate, in the space of about one hour and a half, passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, carrying items to the amount of $7,444,877, being an excess of $1,655,000 over the bill as it passed the House. Half of the amount is to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. Then the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up. It carries $35,738,334, a little over three and half millions more than the bill contained when it left the House.

Conference was ordered on the Post-office Appropriation bill and on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The credentials of Senator-elect Turner, of Washington, and Heitfield, of Idaho, were read and placed on file.

The Senate, at 4.30 p. m., proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 6 p. m. took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Aldrich demanded the yeas and nays on the question and they were ordered.

Pending the roll call, Mr. Grosvenor endeavored to have the bill referred to the Judiciary Committee, but the proposition was rejected.

A motion by Mr. Cannon for a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow was agreed to. This leaves the prize-fight bill in the same position—the yeas and nays being ordered on the motion to lay it on the table.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the opening of the day's session's Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation and Postoffice Appropriation bills were non-concurred in, and conferences were ordered on the bills.

Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill extending for one year the time for completing a bridge across the Alabama river near Montgomery, Ala.

A bill repealing that section of the law providing for sending to Washington by special messenger Presidential election certificates were passed, after an explanation by Mr. Mercer, of Nebraska, Republican, that these certificates could as well be sent by mail or express, and that the present system was costly.

The Senate bill to extend the use of the mails to postal cards and envelopes owned by the United States Economic Postage Association was laid on the table.

Mr. Aldrich (Republican, of Illinois) called up the "anti-prize fight bill."

The measure provides that no picture or description of any prize fight, or encounter of pugilists under whatever name, or any proposal or record of betting on the same, shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States or by inter-State commerce, whether in a newspaper or other periodical or telegram, or in any other form.

Sec. 2. That any persons sending such matter or knowingly receiving such matter for transmission by mail or inter-State commerce shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, in the discretion of the court, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Mr. Aldrich, in supporting the measure, said that all the States of the Union, save one or two, forbid prize-fights which have been sent to the limbo of condemned customs with duelling, slavery, lotteries and polygamy. The bill simply protected the more advanced States, which have forbidden pugilism as brutal and brutalizing, against having prize-fights brought into their borders in pictures and descriptions, which are only a little less harmful than the degrading sport which they describe. The bill did not forbid a brief statement of the fight as a matter of news. Congress, in its swiftest enactment, forbade prize-fighting in its whole jurisdiction and so drove a prospective prize fight announced to occur in one of the Territories into the mountains of Mexico, which Government had also forbidden it. This bill is but a logical extension and protection of that act and is in accord with another act of this Congress, approved by this committee and since enacted into law, prohibiting the inter-State transportation of obscene pictures; pictures of the brutality of pugilism are hardly less harmful to our youth. It is in accord also, with the anti-divorce act of Congress, which has protected the families of the whole land against the "divorce colonies" of one of the Territories. This bill calls for immediate consideration for manifest reasons. It is believed the reputable press, which describes prize-fights only because of competition, will welcome this protection.

Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, Republican, advocated the passage of the measure. He was plied with questions, and in reply to one he said that he hoped that the outcome of the coming fight will be that it would be telegraphed over the country that the two brutes had killed themselves. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, Democrat, opposed prize-fights, but considered this an extraordinary proposition. It was censorship on the press. If this was done it could be extended to details of murder and other crimes. Mr. Cummings of New York, Democrat, considered it very dangerous ground and said that it could be made to prevent sending through the mails hundreds of books now in print, with pictures of pugilists in them. It would be just as well to prevent comic pictures of public men. Mr. Hepburn (Republican, of Iowa) defended the measure, holding that it would not prove a censorship on the press. Mr. Quigg (Republican, of New York) moved to adjourn, pending which Mr. Dockery moved to lay the bill on the table. Mr. Quigg withdrew his motion, and Mr. Payne moved to take a recess. Mr. Payne withdraw that motion, and the Speaker put the question for the third reading of the bill. The voted resulted: Yeas 56, nays 98. The motion of Mr. Dockery to lay the bill on the table was then adopted—yeas 93, nays 55.

The Japanese Government has decided to adopt a gold standard of currency upon a ratio of 32½ to 1. The silver yen dollar will be gradually withdrawn from circulation and the smallest gold piece will be of the value of five yen. The new standard will go into operation in October next.

The river is falling steadily at Cincinnati. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning it had reached 58 feet 3 inches. Several weeks will elapse before the actual loss caused by the high water can be estimated. The stock of merchandise in many instances is partially or totally lost, while the damage to the walls and foundations of buildings cannot yet be ascertained.

The American Plate Glass factory at St. Louis, Mo., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will reach $200 009, partially insured.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE PRIZE-FIGHTERS.

Corbett and Fitz Industriously Engaged in Training for the Coming Event—Extra Preparations Will be Taken to Preserve Order.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARSON, NEV., March 1.—Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons varied their mode of training to-day. Each believes the other to be much heavier than supposed, and both verge on the mysterious and secretive in so far as their methods are concerned. Nobody can be found who believes that Corbett weighs one ounce less than 180 pounds, although he claims to be fifteen pounds lighter. Fitzsimmons' assertions regarding his own weight are nearer correct than Corbett's, but the Cornishman shies whenever he encounters a pair of scales. Fitzsimmons trudged into Carson this morning in the face of a biting wind which carried a thick shower of fine snow. He covered the four miles from Cook's ranch to the postoffice in an even twenty-one minutes without taking his wind. The homeward trip occupied twenty minutes, and at the end of the journey the lank Australian stripped for work, apparently none the worse for his sprinting. His most vigorous work was with Roeber on the wrestling mattress. He handled the big Græco-Roman wrestling champion as though he was a boy and flattened him out on the mat, four points down, as often as he tried.

When Roeber was through with him he was as wet and as limp as a rag, while the Cornishman was not even winded. Then the bag was swung in place and Bob executed symphonies for twenty minutes. Hickey and Stenseler were trotted out for a few rounds, which were more spirited than usual.

Fitzsimmons showed that he knew a trick or two in feet work and danced about like an excited Pirate while his trainers fanned the atmosphere. His breast rose and fell steadily and without a quiver as he lay on the rub-down slab, and nobody could detect any increased palpitation of the heart.

Following Charley White's suggestion, Corbett opened his day's work with his boxing partner instead of with the handball players. Jeffries was cuffed about for two three-minute rounds and Woods, McVey, Joe Corbett and Bob Edgren (the California amateur champion hammer-thrower) stood up for two rounds each. When thirty-three minutes had been tolled off White called time, though Jim protested that he was just warming up. He barely raised a perspiration and was seemingly as fresh as when he put on the gloves.

The handballs were brought out in the afternoon for three swift games and fifteen minutes were devoted to the punching bag. To-morrow will be an off day for the champion. His wife and sister are expected up from San Francisco, and Jim has promised the boys a rest. Mrs. and Miss Corbett will, in all probability, return home on the evening train, as there is no accommodation for ladies at Shaws' Springs just now.

Eighteen hundred tickets were sold up to 6 o'clock this evening, and orders are now on file for as many more. This number does not include reservations allotted to excursion parties. The frame work of the arena was completed this evening, and a large force of carpenters were knocked off. The bleachers are going up with a rush, and will be ready for occupation within ten days. The box office and entrances will all be heavily guarded. Mounted men will patrol the fences, inside and out, which encircle the race track. Tickets will be shown a dozen times before they are finally deposited in the boxes at the turnstiles. Big placards with 12 inch letters will guide the ticket-holders to their seats, and ushers to the number of three hundred will be on duty.

THE STORY CONFIRMED.

Consul General Lee Did Threaten to Resign Unless Supported by the State Department—The Facts in the Case.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The correspondence of the Department of State with Consul General Lee at Havana in the case of Charles Scott, an American citizen, which was laid before the Senate to-day, confirms the published story that Gen. Lee threatened to resign unless the Department supported his demand that Scott be released from solitary confinement.

The correspondence is much like half of a conversation by telephone, as the telegrams sent to the Department by Gen. Lee only are transmitted, the Department's end of the interchange being omitted. February 9th, Gen. Lee wired the State Department: "Charles Scott, an American, arrested at Regla this morning. Charges not yet known." The next is dated February 20 and says Scott had been in jail in Havana without communication for 264 hours. The dispatch continues: "Cannot stand another Ruiz murder and have demanded his release. How many war vessels at Key West or within reach, and will they be ordered here at once if necessary to sustain demand?"

February 23, he again telegraphs Secretary Olney, evidently replying to inquiries and in language that cannot be misunderstood; "Situation simple. Experience at Guanabacoa made it my duty to demand before too late that another American who had been incommunicado 264 hours be released from said incommunicado and I did so in courteous terms. If you support it and Scott is so released the trouble will terminate. If you do not I must depart. All others arrested with Scott have been put in communication; why should the only American in the lot not be? He has been incommunicado now 288 hours."

The correspondence closed with a telegram of the same date, in which Gen. Lee informed the State Department that his demand had been complied with and that Scott had been released from incommunicado, after fourteen days' solitary confinement in a damp cell five feet by eleven, with water on the floor. "He was not allowed a chair, or anything to sleep on," and the telegram concludes, "and discharges of the body were removed only once in five days. Scott says he went always twelve hours without water, and once two days. Scott was charged with having Cuban postage stamps in his house. Was an employe of an American gas company."

"In regard to the arrest of F. J. Caseaus, an American citizen, Gen. Lee, on February 27, in a dispatch announcing his arrest, denounced it as a great outrage, and said there were similar cases at Sagua and elsewhere on the island. The Department six days later ordered Lee to report upon the whole facts, and on February 24th Lee replied that Caseaus insisted that his treaty rights should be respected. The prisoner had resided at Sagua since his registration there in 1871. The other dispatches show the number of his registration entry, number of passport, etc., and concludes with a dispatch, dated February 27th, leaving the matter undisposed of.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations; Postmasters—Virginia, W. T. Anderson, Norfolk; North Carolina, W. S. Harris, Wilson.

SPRING HUMORS, eruptions, hives, boils, pimples, sores, are perfectly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

PRESIDENT-ELECT McKINLEY

Leaves Canton for Washington Amid Great Enthusiasm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, March 1.—The President-elect left Canton at 7 o'clock this evening, thousands of his fellow-citizens bidding him adieu in showers of fireworks and illuminations to the accompaniment of hearty cheers. The citizens together with business men had arranged for a public demonstration to bid farewell to their honored and beloved citizen and neighbor. The space about the station was packed for squares by people who struggled ineffectually to get to the train, which was guarded by the companies of militia. As the President-elect and Mrs. McKinley stepped upon the rear platform of their car, the shouts and cheers of the people again arose. Major McKinley seated his wife just inside the door and stepped upon the platform. The cheering was repeated, but quickly ceased as the President-elect raised his hand. His words were: "My neighbors and friends and fellow-citizens—On the eve of departure to the seat of Government, soon to assume the duties of an arduous responsibility, as great as can devolve upon any man, nothing could give me greater pleasure than this farewell greeting—this evidence of your friendship and sympathy, your good will, and I am sure the prayers of all the people with whom I have lived so long and whose confidence and esteem are dearer to me than any other earthly honors. To all of us the future is as a sealed book; but if I can, by official act, or administration, or utterance, in any degree add to the prosperity of our beloved country, and the comfort and well-being of our splendid citizenship, I will devote the best and most unselfish efforts of my life. [Loud and continuous applause, and cries of 'We know you will, Major.']

"The assumption of the chief magistracy is of such grave importance that partisanship cannot blind the judgment or accept any other consideration but for the public good of all, to every party and every section. With this thought uppermost in my mind, I reluctantly take leave of my friends and my neighbors, cherishing in my heart the sweetest memories and the tenderest thoughts of my old home—my home now and I trust my home hereafter, so long as I live. (Tremendous applause.) I thank you and bid you all good bye." (Another round of applause.)

When he concluded there was a frantic effort to reach Major McKinley, but the train was signalled to start. As it moved out of the station the rain, which had been threatened all the evening, began to fall.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Filibustering Steamer Three Friends Remanded to Control of U. S. Officials—Issue of Standard Silver Dollars—Debt Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in the case of the Cuban filibustering steamer Three Friends, reversed the judgment of the court for the Southern District of Florida and directed the court to resume control of the vessel, which was released on bond and stipulation. The opinion was announced by Chief Justice Fuller and sustained the contention of the Government as set up by Attorney General Harmon to the fullest extent. Justice Harlan dissented from some of the conclusions of the court, saying that the opinion of the judge who tried the case below exactly expressed his views.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended February 27th was $427,469, and for the corresponding period last year was $468 955. The shipment of fractional silver coin for the month of February was $620,608 and for the corresponding period last year $575,907.

During the month of February the coinage executed at the mints of the United States amounted in monetary value to $11,757,883. The total gold coined was 517 850 pieces, valued at $10,152 000. The silver dollars coined numbered 1,340,000.

The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury during February, of $4,592,137. The interest-bearing debt increased $300; the non-interest-bearing debt increased $3,066,722, and cash in the Treasury decreased $3,595,165. The balances of the several classes of debt February 28 were: Interest-bearing debt, $847,364,950; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,358,210; debt bearing no interest, $376,714,549. Total, $225,437,709. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month, $606,977,573, an increase of $11,002 000.

The total cash in the Treasury was $864 338 166. The gold reserve was $100 000,000; net cash balance, $119,887,855. In the month was an increase in gold coin and bars of $3 818 906, the total at the close being $186,306,028. Of silver there was an increase of $1 939,217. Of the surplus there was in National Bank depositories $15,456 040, against $16,673,839 at the end of the previous month.

THE STEAMER DAUNTLESS.

Treasury Department Insists on Stringent Conditions Before Granting Her Clearance Papers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day from Jacksonville brought information that W. A. Bisbee, the owner of the alleged filibuster Dauntless, had filed an application in a modified form for permission to clear for a Cuban port with a cargo of munitions of war. The modification consists in the agreement of Mr. Bisbee to make affidavit that he did not intend to violate the navigation laws.

It is stated at the Department that unless Mr. Bisbee includes the neutrality laws in his promise, he cannot get the clearance papers, and the collector of customs has been informed that the Department stands on its previous decision not to release the Dauntless from custody unless all its conditions are complied with.

The explanation given at the Department of its reasons for insisting on sworn statements from the owner of the Dauntless more stringent in form than is usually required is that no chances can be taken that might cause this Government to be embroiled in foreign trouble. It is said that the conviction of Captain Hart, of the Laurada, established that the Dauntless was clearly involved in filibustering operations. Under the circumstances, to grant clearance papers without observing unusual precautions and insisting on stringent conditions, would seem a violation of the neutrality obligations of the Government. The threat of Mr. Bisbee to enter another suit against the collector at Jacksonville unless clearance papers are granted is hated by Treasury and Department of Justice officials as a threat which will not result in anything beneficial to the steamer.

WARM WIRELETS.

The present population of Canada is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 5 125 435.

The week opened in the New York dry goods market with only a fair amount of trading. The tone remained about steady, with prices unchanged.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE.—Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Turkeys and Chickens dressed and alive, Eggs, Peas (black eye and lady finger), Mountain Butter in kits and boxes. I. T. Alderman, Commission Merchant, 118 North Front street. feb 20 1m

You will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine. And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronicholas, 705 North Fourth street. feb 7 tf

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 819 North Front street. feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 96. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. Bro. can in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Opera House. 1891

KID GLOVES.

A DOLLAR KID GLOVE

IN BROWN AND TAN,

four large buttons and stitched backs

for 59c per pair.

WHITE OR CREAM KID GLOVES,

plain or black stitched, former price

$1.25, now selling for 98

cents per pair.

FINE BLACK KID GLOVES

were $1.25, now selling at 98 cents

per pair.

Corsets.

The balance of our 50c Corsets for

39c per pair.

A dollar Featherbone Corset for 75c

per pair,

and all the leading makes at equally

low prices, at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

feb 21 tf 118 Market St.

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS ARMS

AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

This Week

HOMINY,

Cocoanuts,

Rice.

S. W. SANDERS.

Prices at the Store.

Telephone 109. feb 28 tf

Coffee.

50 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels B. R. Potatoes.
25 Bags White Potatoes.
100 Bags Rice.
700 Barrels Flour.
40 Barrels Sugar.

W. B. COOPER.

feb 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mercer & Evans

Keep Something Nice for the Little Folks.

They have just received shipments of Babies' first SHOES (soft) as well as various kinds of other Infant Shoes. Also KNEE PROTECTORS for little folks, which saves the Mamas so much vexatious darning and mending of stockings at the knees. $1.50 for choice in our window. Take a look!

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

feb 24 tf 115 Princess Street.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

ja 1m

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

dec 28 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of

$4.50 per ton, $2.25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,

delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 20 tf

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of February, 1897.

MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.

feb 25 6w

NEW ARRIVALS

AT

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 50c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Mulls, Persian Lawns and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Benga-lines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-S a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Woven, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, in 5x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in 4/4 and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
500 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers, Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packers" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Cretonnes, Denims, Curtain Muslins, "Pouf de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Shoes, Clothing and Millinery

Are three Departments of the Wilmington Big Racket Store. We are pushing these lines of goods, and prices are one of the important features in the trade.

We have all grades of Shoes from the cheapest to the best, to fit the tiny as well as the large, to suit the laboring man as well as the sport. Men's Buff Lace and Congress Shoes at $1.00 a pair. Splendid Shoes in nice styles in Buff for $1.25. Spanish Calf Shoes, new style toes, best selected stock for youths, from 2's to 5½'s, at $1.50. Men's, from 6's to 11's, at $1.75.

Very fine French Calf Skin Shoes, Men's in Congress or Lace, for $3.00.

Boys' nice pretty Shoes, from 13's to 2's, for $1.00; cheaper, 75 and 85c.

LADIES' SHOES—A special job at 50, 63, 75c; a beautiful Shoe at $1.00, honest leather in every part.

Women's Pebble Button Honest Shoes for 90c and $1.00 a pair.

Men's high cut Brogans, all solid leather at 90c and $1.00. Best whole stock high cut Creedmore's at $1.25 a pair. Women's Slippers from 40c up to $1.50 a pair. Infants' Shoes from 9's to 5's, at 20c a pair; a special job to close. Rubbers of all kinds. Men's Boots at from $1.50 to 2.25 a pair.

CLOTHING—Men's Suits of all styes. I want your trade in Suits, and to get it I will make it pay you to look at my stock before buying elsewhere.

Men's Suits in Black Cheviot at $4 50 and $5 00. In fine all wool beautiful Clay Worsted at $7.00; very fine at 8 00 and 10 00. A splendid Scotch Cheviot Gray Suit worth $8.00, 5.50. Overcoats for less than cost. Men's Dress Coats at $1.50. Odd Pants are a specialty with me. I can fit you up in a pair. Jeans Pants for 45c; heavy Cottonade good Pants at 50c; a fine Worsted Pants at 75c; a splendid Blue and Black Cheviot at 90c, $1.00 and 1.25 a pair. Fine stylish Pants in Spring patterns and new styles, $1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 a pair. Men's heavy Overalls and Jumpers at 50c a pair, $1.00 for a Suit.

A big job Odd Pants for boys at 35c a pair.

SHIRTS—Men's Percale finish Shirts, laundered, pretty colors, with collars attached, at 38c each. Fine Percale Shirts worth 68c, our special price now 50c each. Fine Laundered Shirts for gentlemen for 50, 75, 85c and $1.00 each. A special value in Underwear for the cold days at cost.

Call and see us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 28 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

OFFICE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

is temporarily located at the office of

Chestnutt & Barrentine,

Shoe Dealers, No. 30 North Front Street,

where we kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts as early as possible.

Will Be Pleased to Attend to Any Orders Entrusted to Us.

Hope soon to announce our opening in same place,

No. 9 North Front Street.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

feb 28 1w

Big Stock, Lowest Prices.

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Clothing, Notions, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

Carpets, Mattings, Shades,

Millinery, Fancy Goods

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. feb 28 tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.

OPENING OF THE

Excelsior Shoe Store.

We beg to announce we will open to-day a

First Class Shoe Store

in the Pearsall Building, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, where we will keep GOOD RELIABLE SHOES.

New Store! New Stock!!

UP-TO-DATE AND RELIABLE.

Respectfully,

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE.

LEVI McMILLAN, Manager. PETERSON & RULFS, Proprietors.

Corner Fourth and Campbell streets. feb 25 tf

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders

—OF THE—

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will be held in the office of Company on Princess street at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, March 3rd.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

Now is the time to make your deposits in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. The next interest quarter begins Monday, March 1st. Deposits made on that date will begin to bear interest immediately.

feb 28 tf